THE RIOT REVIEWED

Official Report of Major General Shaler.

Full Details of the Plan of Military Operations.

Arraignment of Rioters in the Supreme Court.

Dismissal of Police Officer Logan.

DEATH OF ANOTHER VICTIM.

The interest created by the riot of the 12th instant but slowly dying out. The official reports absorb ation and are freely commented on, while sectings are being held and the course of the athorities denounced in expressive if not elegant Major Ceneral Shaler, giving a brief and succinct history of the trouble and the movements of the

OFFICIAL REPORT OF MAJOR CENERAL SHALER.

MEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, N. G. S. N. Y., NEW YORK, July 10, 1871. SIR--I have the honor to report that on the morng of the 10th inst. I was personally waited upon His Henor the Mayor, who informed me that on

e evening of that day a police order would be sued to prevent any parades or processions upon Vednesday, the 12th inst., but that owing to the cited state of much of the populace the evertheless arise disturbaneds which might render he sid of the military necessary. Accordingly we exned section 242 of chapter 80 of the laws of 1870, and I received the following written communication

In order that the police authorities of this city may be well austained suppressing a disturbance of the peace, of which one Wednesday, the 12th inst, there is anticipation and imminished danger, I costra you to order out and best in readings at their amores for active service three regiments of immorphisms of the property and one troop of cavalry.

A CAKEY HALL. Very truy, yours,
A. OAKEY HALL,
To Major of the city of New York.
To Major General ALEXANDER SHALER, Commandant of
the limit division.

During the day of the 11th inst. I also received a verbal request from the President of the Police De tment to furnish an increased force. Un the lin, at about miduight, I was further requested by His Excellency the Governor of the State to furnish all the military aid required in assistance of the

SPICIAL OUDERS—NO. 25, HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, N. G. S. N. Y., NEW YORK, July 11, 1671.

WILLIAM M. CHESLEROUGH, Colonel, A. G. and Chie

At two A. M. on the 12th inst. I personally inormed the Superintendent of Police and at six A. M. reported to the Commander-in-Chief in person, with a portion of my staff, at Police

The accompanying map, prepared as a part of this report, an examination of which is invited, will the location of the forces under arms at seven . M. The bine spots mark the quarters of the in-

A. M. The bine spots mark the quarters of the infantry regiments ordered on duty, the red those of the artillery and the orange those of the cavalry; the bine crosses the quarters of the infantry regiments and the orange cross that of the cavalry regiments, over whom guards were pinced.

It being apprehended at Pottee Headquarters that the necessary withdrawai of most of the police force from the Turty-first precinct would invite disorder along the line of the Boulevard, it was deemed prudent to establish an armed force in the vicinity of Elm Park, and to secure the greatest amount of protection with the least number of men a regiment aimed with breech-loaders and a squadron of cavality were despatched by the service of the following orders at fail-past seven A. M.:—

HEADQUARTERS FURN. No. 17.

HEADQUARTERS FURN. No. 17.

I. The commanding officer of the Washington Gray Troop will report mimediately with his command to the commanding officer of the Seventy-unit regiment of Maintry, at the armony of the regiment, corner of Thirty-fifth street and Brondway.

By order of

Major General ALEXANDER SHALER.

WILLIAM H. CHECTEROUGH, Colonel, A. A. d. and Chief

find.

HEADQUANTERS FIRST Division, N. C. S. N. Y.,

New York, July 19, 1971.

Lentenant Colonel Grouds D. Wolcourt, Commanding

Seventy-irst Regiment:

Collose:—Upon the receipt of this you will march your

command up the noulevard to the Thirty-first precinct police

station, in 1th theirest, between Kinth and Teoth avenues,
and put yourself in communication who tapian Helme er

sther pilice officer in charge. Tou will requise your move
ments so as to support the pelice forces in the declarage of
their duties, and for this purpose you will confer with the

officer in command and Keep yourself informed as to his

movements.

officer in command and Keep yourself informed as to his movements.

The service which is required of you is, as you will appresents, one of a cellcate sature and one is which you must be glided by circumstance and your own judghent. The police will enforce the law so har as they can, and if not able to do so will call upon you for assistance, which you will render, so as to appoin them in the discharge of their duties. You will render, so as to appoin them in the discharge of their duties. You will keep your command in the ranks and see that the men behave quiet y and obarily and not allow any strangillar, so that they can be used desachments to any point you will see that they can be used at a moreoner's notice.

If compelled to send desachments to any point you will see that they can be used at a moreoner's notice.

For with our are sufficiently large to enforce order, if possible without resorting to compusary measures.

For win not use once unless at becomes a resolutely necessary to put down a riso or distribute, and then you are expected to act with coolines and framers. No postare orders can be given to distribute, and for any or authority is, berefore, nice-samp describionary. The Washington Gray Troop of cavarry has been directed to report to you. It will cooperate with your command under your orders.

By order.

WILLIAM H. CHESERBROUGH,
Colone, A. A. G. and Cutsi of braff.

At the same hour Colonel Scott, of the Eighth

WILLIAM H. CHESERROUGH,
Colone, A. A. G. and Cuisi of staff.

At the same hear Colonel Scott, of the Eighth
regiment, was ordered to secupy the the Arman,
corner of White and Ein streets, with about threefoarths of his command, for the purpose of protecting the banding and its contents, and of supporting
the two batteries assembled there, should their services be required.

The balance of the Eighth regiment were left for
the protection of their own armory.

Colonel Ward, of the Twelfth regiment, was ersered to occupy the State Arsonal, corner of Seyenth avenue and Thirty-fifth street, with his conmand, leaving about forty men for the protection of
his armory, and detailing an equal number for the
care of the seventy-first regiment armory.

The commanding officer of the Fifth regiment stamoned fifty men in the armory of his regiment, in
Mester street, near Bowery, and an equal number
in the armory of the First and Third cavalry, at 37
and 35 Bowery.

The commanding officer of the Seventy-ninth battation stationed one company in the armory, corner
of treene and Houston streets. The commanding
officer of the Minety-Sixth regiment stationed one
company in the armory, at the termania A-seemily
froms. 21 had 23 Bowery. At eight o'clock A.

M. Brigadier Generals Variag and Ward, commanding the third and First brigades, respectively of the
First division, reported to me in person and wore
directed to establish their headquariers as follows:—
General Varian at the armory of the
Twenty-second regiment. They were requested to
vasis the armories of the regiments of their command and gee that the instructions issued were ouserved and hold themselves and their staffs in readiness for any service.

In order that the excited condition of the public
mind might not be aggravated by the presence of
ouncorned sorders in the public servers and that the
troops though be well in hand for prompt action the
following circular was issued to all the commanding
officers:—

officers;—

MEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, N. O. S. N. T., }

[Official and confidential.]

The Major General commanding aircuts that the ammunition for not distributed until orders to do so are received from here sendquarters.

You will please form your companies as soon as the men arrive and keep them within the armory. Loitering about the doors and neighboring salcons will under no circumstances be permitted. If necessary to prevent it appoint a privat guard, not otherwise. Men arrested by a provost guard will be returned for disobedience.

By order of Major General ALEXANDER SHALER.

WILLIAM H. CHESENBOUGH, Colonel, A. A. G. and Chief of Else.

By nine o'clock A. M. reports received at head-guarters of small codies of armed men moving in various parts of the city became frequent. The first one of any magnitude or of positive seriousness was received about eight A. M., to the effect that a large crowd of evil disposed persons had made a demonstration at 14d street and giventh avenue, and obliged all the workmen in that neighborhood

to quit work and join their party. There being no available police loses in that vicinity I despatched,

to quit work and join their party. There being no available police iotee in that vicinity I despatched, at the request of the police suthlorities, has or lessed, of any staff, with notices to the commanding officer of the Seventy-first regiment, stationed at Jim Parx, to at once move one wing of his regiment and the Washington Gray deality in the direction of the point indicated. This movement was rapidly executed, but upon rea him? I that street unformation was received that the rioters had moved down through the Park. The laisanty remained for a stort time at 110th street and Eignth avenue and if teen minutes past twelve P. M. were returned to Elm Park by a telegraphic order.

About ten A. M. miormation was received that a considerable being of rioters was moving cown Third avenue at Eighty-sixth street, and that the workmen engaged in laying freston pipes had not young a street of the police, sent off in omnibuses to intercept them, the First reg ment infantry, Colonel Pericy telegraphed from the Nineteenth precline tsation house, "Everything queet," and be was, after consultation with the police authorities, telegraphed to return to the armory and i eep a sharp lookout.

At nail-past ten A. M. an effort was made by an exciled crowd to setze the arms stored in a reported Feman headquarreain avenue A, near fourth street, and Colonel Clark, of the Seventh precunct, in protecting them. These companies shortly afterwards reported back to their armory, the arms saving been secured and removed to Police Headquarrers of the men under Captain Mount.

About the same hour an exciting report to the effect that an armed mob had attacked Second with this detacliment Colonel Start, of the Seventh precinct, in protecting them, was ordered to police Headquarrers of the minuterons details of popular attackent, the officer at Headquarters of the Proported Feman head and the second and the second and removed to Police Headquarters, brought in by detoculves considered most retaining. These continued the second that the result o

the, were directed to Police Hendquarters. As soon as the Eighty-fourth regiment vacated their armory their surp us arms were removed for salety to Peuce Hendquarters.

A report was received about the same time, and since consisted by the official report of the commanding officer of the regiment, that a body of about five humbered men were threatening the armory of the Fith regiment, that a body of about five humbered men were threatening the armory of the Fith regiment, in liester street, near the Bowery. The building was occupied by a company placed there for its protection, and its presence deterred the mobifrom making an attack. Information having been received about noon that the Orangemen had determined to paracte, and that a considerable force would probably be required to aid the police in their protection, the Fitty-flith regiment and the bullance of the Sevenity-flith regiment and the bullance of the Sevenity-flith regiment and the bullance of the Sevenity-flith regiment and the fitter that precinct station house was returned to its armory to protect the United States Army building, in wheat it is located. Colonel Budke, of the Third cavalry, was authorized to assemble a part of his command to relieve a company of the Fitth liminatry in the protection of the cavalry armory. Major General Woodward, commanding second Division, K. G. very kindiy offered the services of one of his regiments, armed while breech-loaders, aiready assembled at their armory. Their services were accepted and they were marched to the armory of the Nonety-suth regiment, the and 293 Bowery, as a place most convenient of location and a 10-m of 20pts to the movement of location and a 10-m of 20pts to the billion of the commanding, to report at once on the ground been marked by the folice authorities to protect the procession that was to form a two elocates having been made by the folice authorities to protect the procession that was to form at two elocates are quirted of the secort and proviously miorimed as to the sinual colonel Mi

were necessarily feet to the experience of his own total rived upon the ground. When the Sevenith rantment into the protect of the two companies on the two companies of the companies

Eighth avenue shortly after two o'clock and arrived at its destination a little past four o'clock. While it was moving the troops not in the column or disposed of on the danks, as above recited, were stationed, react for immediate service, as follows, viz.:—the Filth. Sixty-meth. Filty-fifth and reventy-minth in their respective armories; the Eighth at the City Arsenal, with Batteries C and G, Captan Schilling and Lieurenant Wright commanding, and the Twelfth at the State Arsenal.

Having been requested by the President of the Police Department to lurnish a guard for the protection of the United States Post Office, a detachment of two companies of the Sixty-niors regiment were ordered, at twenty minutes past five P. M., to occupy the Post Office and remain there until seven o'clock the next morning. At the same time two companies of the Seventy-first regiment were ordered to occupy Kapf's Garden, at Eighth svenue and floth street, until eight o'clock A. M., to prevent an anticipated attack upon a picnic party. At six o'clock A. M., apparent quiestide having beel restored in the vicinity of headquarters, the Thirteenta regiment was relieved with the thanks of the division commander and ordered to return to its armory; at the same time the First regiment, at Madison square, was ordered to return to its armory, and the four companies of the Eleventh. at Fourteenth street, to rejoin the regiment, to the position occupied early in the day, where they remained, undistarbed by orders or alarms, the whole night. No inductions of a necessary for the mee of large bodies of troops being apparent, General ward and staff were relieved apparent, General ward and staff were relieved apparent, General ward and the source of the following motice:—

The Major General commanding desires me to say that the recent reports from the various precious are so satisfactory that he does not consider in necessary for you te remain longs on duty. You will therefore pease co. adder yoursulf relieved upon receit. Of this, with the toanks of t

The night passed without any unusual excitement, and at egut o'clock A. M., with the consent of the police authorities, a gradual dismissar of all the troops, except the Twenty-second regiment, was begun. To the Twenty-second the following order was assued, viz.:—

113 8,832

wrat; one private banis brussel in the leg.

Finith regiment—Capital Adler, slightly graned at the wrat; one private banis brussel in the leg.

Finith regiment—Sergeant Samuel Wyatt, Company F, killed; private Hoc. Capital B. W. Spencer, the brick; private Fryor, Company A, reducted in leg. since used; private Burns, Company A, reducted in leg. since used; private Burns, Company E, tabbe in back; Sergeant T. C. Byers, Company H, kinkel, spinite by mee. stable in back; Sergeant T. C. Byers, Company B, kicked in side by mee.

Elguty-fourth regiment—Captain J. Douglas Commany K, est in head by missile; private Jennie, Company I, shot in head seriously; private W. Archer, Company F, head wound

a wrict.
Sevenib regiment—Sergeant Bebringer, Company G, leg
round by a stone; private Townsend, Company u, shed in
cok, mustet bail; private Morgan, Company H, scalp

so much has been written calculated to bring into disrespite at least a perition of that organization which alone can protect and selected is assuming the grardinaship of the honor and for a-saming the grardinaship of the honor and reputation of shat part watch | have the honor to command, so far as to declare my belief that what is said to written about the misconduct of the troops on the lath mist, has a partisan origin and an unnanty ann. Letters of thanks from culzens in the neighborhood of the riot for the services remarred by the theops confirm the official reports of the officers. The testimony is abundant to show that long before the troops retailated firearms were discharged and missies of all kinds thrown at them from the sidewaiks, windows and housetops, and it was not antil an officer of the Eighty-lourth regiment has been street down by a missile thrown from a housetop, one of the men shot in the nead, and another had received a flesh wound, two mes of the Ninth killed outright, a number wounded, and three of the batch wounded, that fire was opened on the most. It is the opinion of the most experienced officers of the police force and military present has the troops did not fire any too soon; that in a very few minutes more it would have been difficult, if not impossible, to everpower the mot, and that the lives tost at Eighth avenue and Twenty-fourth street saved then sacrines of a much greater number at some other point.

None can sympathize more deeply with the families that suffered by the uniortumate occurrences of the trach institute and the men whose duty required them to use their weapons in susmaning the civil authorities and in delence of them-cives. And it is not unreasonable to hope that while all are deploring the circumstances which made a reservice of the best and in two of the dead and suffering members of the Na ional Guard.

The extremely delicate service of General Varian in commanding the ecort herein my conviction that the regimental commanders of the ecort and aggravate the mo

engaged, without rest, I am indebted for the prompt delivery of orders and despatenes and other valuation assistance.

I desire also to record my acknowledgments for the processional services of Surgeon Cheeseman, formerly of the Seventh regiment, N. G., which were kindly volunteered and accepted early on the morrhing of the 12th.

Permit me in conclusion, while alleding to the meritorious services of those under my command, to confirm what the public press have already said of the gallant conduct of the police force engaged on that day. It was my duty to keep in constant communication with the Commander-ip-Chief and the police authorities from early moraning until the excitement of the public mind had subsided. At headquarters but one sentiment actuated the officers on duty, from the President of the Department, Mr. Henry Smith, and his colleagues of the Board of Commissioners, and Superintendent Kelso and his subordinate officers, and that was to do their whole duty in the most prompt and energetic manner. The movements of the detachments were made with the most prompt and energetic manner. The movements of the detachments were made with the most affect points united by a standard who witnesset their operations in stracking the modulationers and dark displayed in making stracks, as well as for the patient coolness manifested while exposed to the abusive epithets and dangerous assaults of the mob. Their valor was conspicuous and entitles them not only to the respect of their superiors, but to the confidence of the patient confidence of the patient of the superiors, but to the confidence of the patient of the superiors, but to the confidence of the patient of the superiors, but to the confidence of the patient of the superiors, but to the confidence of the patient of the superiors, but to the confidence of the patient of the superiors, but to the confidence of the patient of the superiors, but to the confidence of the patient of the superiors and superiors and superiors.

EXANDER SHALER

THE CORGNER'S INQUISITION.

Investigation to He Commenced Next Monday at Twenty-second Street and Seventh Ave-nue-The Jury. Coroner Young has at last decided upon a time and place for holding the investigation

which occurred in this city on last We week, with such fearfully disastrons results. The Coroner has secured the use of the Eighth Disartet (civil) Court room, southwest corner of Twentysecond street and Seventh avenue, and there intends to commence his inquisition at ten o'clock next Monday morning. No witnesses except those who were present at the scene of the riot will be called were present at the scene of the riot will be called to testify, and Coroner Young will continue the examination from day to day and reach a conclusion at the carnest possible moment. It is probable that in the investigation, the Coroner will be aided by District Attorney Garvin or one of his assistants, although he feels fully competent to conduct the case alone. Great interest is left in the result of the inquiry and combriess a large crowd will be in attendance at the courtroom. It is likely to last about ten days.

room. It is likely to last about ten days.

THE JURY.

In order that there may be no cavil or last-finding about the jury to be sworn in the case. Coroner Young has determined to wait upon Mr. Douglas Taylor, Commissioner of Jurors, the legally constituted officer lor such duty, and request him to empanel twelve good men and assume the entire responsibility of that part of the business.

DISMISSAL OF OFFICER LOGAY, OF THE TWENTY-SIXTH PRECINCT.

Patrolman Patrick Logan, of the Twenty-sixth precinct, was yesterday tried before President Smith and Commissioners Barr and Manierre for

on the 12th inst. the complainant was under the

cessary violence was used, but the evidence failed to catablish the fact.

Other winnesses testified that the mob was a dangerous one and fought desperately, and testified that the conduct of Legan was calculated to INJURE THE DISCIPLINE OF THE FORCE.

Locan, in his own delence, again urgos that unnecessary violence was resorted to, and family spoke in a disrespectful manner to the Commissioners, saying that "he knew he would not have a lair trial because he was a Roman Catholic, adding has the had never knewn an instance where a Roman Catholic had never knewn an instance where a Roman Catholic had never knewn and instance where a Roman Catholic had never knewn and instance where a Roman Catholic had never knewn and instance where a Roman Catholic had never knewn and instance where a Roman Catholic had never knewn and that the Board might have been induced to take a lenient view of the case in view of the previous good conduct of the accused, but such a course was impossible after the expressions used by Logan and Pis charges of unial conduct on the part of the Board. He must, therefore, be dismussed from the department.

ANOTHER INSCENT VICTIM.

ial on Thursday night. He was a notary public and resided a: 80% Attorney street. On the day of the to draw a deed for a rentleman and left about two o'clock to return home. Nearing Twenty-sixth street he saw the crowd on the avenne and turned up twenty-sixth street to avoid them. He had proceeded but a short distance when the Ge man regiment opened fire on the rowdies. Mr. Kattenbeck received three bails, one in each arm and one in the back.

THE CATHOLIC BISHOP OF COLUMBUS, OMO. ON THE JULY RIOT.

The following is a card from the Catholic Bisnop of Columbus, Onio, published in the Ohio State

we claim for ourselves, of having God alone for master and indige."

We Catholies, Mr. Editor, desire to be ellirens of a free republic. We want nothing for ourselves but what we will do our lest to maintain for others. It would be a pleasure for us to see Jesus thrist crucified honored and loved by all our countymon, but no pleasure to see any one calling himself a Catholic for fashion's sales er on compusion. The clergy have no temporal or political declar. Task repetations are on the period that shall follow the judgment, whence they can suffer patiently, though with regret, the coloquy and unjust hate excited against them by misrepresentations of such scenarias as the New York riot.

S. H. ROSECRANS, Bishop of Celumbus.

COLUMBUS, July 13, 1871.

A "HEAVE" CLUB.

Ward Workingmen's Club met last night at Mille man's Hall, co ner of Seventh avenue and Twenty, sixth street. The officers of the society were the only members present, and presented to the reporters resolutions condemnatory of the course pursued by Governor Roffman during "the late unpleasant-ness."

RIOTERS IN COURT.

The Assault on the Two Officers of the Seventy-first Regiment-Application to Reduce

the Bell of the Assailan's.

John Mahony, the alleged rioter, was brought belo e Justice Cardozo, of the Supreme Court, yesterday, upon a writ of habess corpus sued out by William F. Kinizing, his counsel. Mahonny, it will be remembered, was arrested last Sunday for having made an assault with a sword cane upon Captain Charles N. Swift and Lientenant Emile Cardozo, two officers of the Seventy first regiment, who were walking along Tulrty-ninth street, and near Third avenue. They were both in uniform at the time, returning from the luneral of Sergeant Wyatt and private Page, of the Ninth regiment, and on their way home. Lieutenant Cardozo drew his revolver and vate Page, of the Ninth regiment, and on their way home. Lieutenant Cardozo drew his revolver and heal the crowd, of which Mahonny was the leader, at buy until rescued. Mahonny was arrested and committed for tilal by Justice Coulter in default of \$3,000 bail. At the time of his arrest upon this charge it was supposed from the engracier of the weapon used by him that he was the man who stabled private Burns, of the Ninth regiment, upon the day of the ricts; but upon his being taken to she bedende of the soldier he failed to identify him.

Air. Kintsing, in behalf of Mahonny, masted that the amount of beil made by the magistrate was excessive, taking into consideration the character of the onence and the conduction of the prisoner, who was but a poor working man. If he was guilty of an offence it was, he urged, but a simple assailt. The ball ought to be \$600 instead of \$6,000. The prisoner was a man of most excellent character, instead of being a ruman and rioter as characterised in some of our leading journals. He was to be found on the 12th day of aligh in the ranks of the Sixty-ninis regiment, with his manket, ready to support the authorities in vindicating the laws. The amount of ball was a matter to by the magistrate was simply diagraceful.

Assistant District Attorney Sullivan said that the question as to the reduction of ball was a matter purely within the discretion of the Court. From what counsels and it was a matter to be hereafter determined.

Judge Cardozo said that the complainant was of the same name as himself, but he was no connection or the

d. ige Cardeze said that the complainant was of the e name as himself, but he was no connection or ion of his, and he had never heard of him relation of his, and he had never head to before.

Alt. Kintzing observed that it was the complainant's good fortune to have so good a name.

The Judge remarked amilingly that this might be the prisoner's nisfortune, and tuon added that he would take the papers.

Crors on Long Island.—From all parts of Long Island comes good news concerning the crops, which, it is said, have never in years presented such a promising aspect as at present. The frequent showers of the last two or three weeks have saved the hay, and grain and vegetables are everything that could be desired.

"OUT IN THE COLD WORLD."

Clearing Out a Cherry Street Rookery.

Chickens and Children Looking for Homes-Alterations and Improvements to be Made in Gotham Court

be without a home-to be "turned out of bouse and verbial Irish lan diords serve their tenants. So, undoubtedir, thought many of the poor tenants who yesterday had to vacate an immense five-story tenement in Cherry street, 56 feet wide by 240 feet deep, whose principal entrance for light and air is a narrow court or alley, ten feet wide, and known as West Gotham court. This immense structure was built twenty years ago and was first rented out in May, 1851. It is so built as to represent six tenements thrown into one, and each floor is made to accommodate four families. When the bouse was full there would be eighty-two families in it, containing an average of four persons each, or a constituency of 328 persons, mon, women and children. Cherry street commences at Franklin square and miles or more. Within a short distance of the square—or at Nos. 84 to 35 Cherry street—occur

For be it known that there are three of those tenements and three courts. The middle court accom-modates half the tenants in the double structure and all of those in a building opposite not quite so large, The two tenements accommodate 112 families, so that about seventy-two families have always occupied the middle or West Gotham court, which divides No. 34 Cherry from Nos. 36 and 38. Between Nos. 22 and 34 there is another court known as Mulling former Alderman of the Fourth ward, now deceased.
This property is now ewned by a Mrs. McGrath, who resides in Renwick street. The building is occupied by twenty-seven families, and is admirably cared for by a Mrs. Congdon, who has scrupulously neat and clean yesterday, and Mrs. that the cellars are swept twice a week, which their day. The waser closets, unlike these in the other building, are above ground in the further end of the ourt and empty into a sewer which runs under the Pourth precent police station inte Roosevelt street. These closets were as dry and clean as any in a private dwelling could be. The property is not of equal width at both ends, and the southerly building on Gotham court almost juts up against it at the Pearl

MUCH OF THE LIGHT AND TENTILATION which it might otherwise have. This Gotham court coping, not being in very good order, occasionally tumble down, endangering the lives of the Mulling

On the north side of the double building, entered by Gotham court, is another courtway known as Gotham and accommodates less than half the people. Singly alley was comparatively dry and clean yeserday until the tenants began to tern out and empty beds and stoves, ashee, &c., into it. It commanded a little higher rent than the Gotham court side, the average being about §6 a month there to \$5.25 in the ether. A few rooms in Single alley and a few ou the south side building of Gotham court reated for \$7 a month. Formorly the water was in the rooms, but during the war and for a short time previously some maletoous tenants out the tead papes in unoccupied apartments and carried off and sold the same, and ever since the water has been placed in hydrants in the court. A Mr.

spect. of him, have named the double tenement in his honor,

"awazary's morn."

Well, Sweeney's Hotel has not been troubled with smallpox, cholera or any other disease for many years; and, notwithstanding the report that the Board of Health were turning the tenants out to rid the rookery of that pest, there was not a single case of it known yesterday among any of them. The measure was caned for on amittery grounds, but not to stop disease, and the tonaits have had ample solice to move, but they held on day after day, until yesterday noon, when a plateen of about fifty policemen marched to the two courts—Gotham and Single alley—and, while a portion kept guard eurside and prevented ingress or c.ress, saye of those who lived there, another portion went up and down, in and out through the "hotel," and com-

pelled the tenants to take up their beds and wait. Then there was a seene of confusion such as is rarely witnessed and which would require the pen of a Dickeans or the penoi of a Brown or a Crukshank or a Nast to do it furthstoc. Sceres of hite bapies, each making its own iamentation on a different chart of the penoid of a Brown or a Crukshank or a Nast to do it furthstoc. Sceres of hite bapies, each making its own iamentation on a different chart of the court, while the "mammies" ran up and down the court, while the "mammies" ran up and down the court, while the "mammies" ran up and down the court, while the "mammies" ran up and down the court, while the "mammies" ran up and down the court, while the "mammies" ran up and down the court of the court

iron gratisgs, which have remained there untended in the same condition for twenty years, when it was in the power of any dislionest persest to take them have at any time. His own blacksmittes tools and traps have also remained intact. But, notwithstanding the tonesty of the tenants themselves Gotham court and "sweeney's Hotel" have been for years

THE RESORT OF THIEVES AND BLACKGUARDS, and from the location and character of the place, this could hardly be avoided. Uniters Sweeney and Bluckley, of the Fourth, were on duty there yesterday afternoon. The former has been elevan years "around the diggins," and is one only officer, probably, in the precinct, who can go be and out unticlessed at any hour of the day or night. He is well known by all the tenants and by the roughs who gather in them at night, and not long ago one of the latter attempted to shoot him while the officer was chasing him across the roofs and fards of the "notel" and the adjoining houses. As the deers on the court and the scuttles on the roofs are always open a ruitian has no difficulty in running up stairs and along the toof and down through another scuttle, or jumping of en adjoining roots. It would take at least a score of pokeemen.

THE MURDERED GAUGER OF BROOKLYN

Inquest Over the Body of Chinton Gilbert-The City Authorities Resommended to Offer's Beward for the Murderer.

An inquest touching the death of Internal Beve-nue Ganger, Chinton Gibert was held yesterday

TESTIMONY OF GENERAL JOURDAY.

sequence of the leg it was dark. The winers then showed the position of Mr. Feiberta in the time he was site and the situation of the different parties by a diagram; a Mr. Selvage and Se

We, the undersigned, find that Citaton Gilbers came to his death by a pistol shot wound indicted by a pistol in the hands of some person unknown to the jury, while in the discharge of his duties as an officer of the internal Revenue in York street, near the Navy Yard raise. order of the internal Revenue in York street, near the Navy Yard gate.

We, the andersigned jurors, would recommend that the civil authorizes of Brooklyn effers reward for the appreheasion and conviction of the person who indicted said would on the ista day of July, 1871.

AT EXTRAORDINARY BALE OF COTTON.

A sample of the finest bale of cotton ever pre duced was exhibited at the New York Cotton Ex-change yesterday. The weight of the bale was 443 pounds, which in the aggregate, resilized the rechange yesterday. The weight of the bale was 443 pounds, which, in the aggregate, resilzed the respectable sum of \$3,312 20—an average of \$2.45 per pound. The cotton was raised by W. B. McShaw, Loe county, Mississippi, was picked by himself, wife and daughter in their parior, and took the first premium of \$500 for the best bale of short staple cotton offered at the \$5. Louis Fair hat October. Again, it took the sweepstakes prize of \$1,000 offered for the best bale of either long or short staple, after this Mr. McShaw downted he cotton to the Southern Educational Society, which obsered it on the \$5. Louis Cora Exchange, and sood it to the \$5. Louis Cora Exchange, and sood it to the \$5. Louis Cora Exchange, and sood it to the \$5. Louis Cora Exchange, and sood it to the \$5. Louis Cora Exchange, and sood it to the same society, which obsered it of the \$1. Louis Cora Exchange, and sood it to the same society, when it was grain soid at twenty-five cents per pound. Arain it was presented to the society, when it realized this type glitted in the same society, when it was not offered for all the same society, when it was not offered for an entire the by the society, but was raffed for \$1.000, and afterwards soid and resold, to be finally purchased by Measrs. Shyrock & itowinand, of \$6. Louis, who shipped it to Measrs. Norton, shaughter & Co., of this city, for the purpose of getting it so far away as to prevent it being entered for the \$1,000 premium to be offered at the fair in October next, as well as to test the appreciation of Northern factors and manutacturers of the industry of Mrs. McShaw and daughter, whose fair hands have prepared for exhibition, beyond doubt, the first bale of cotton ever grown in any country. Measrs. Norton, Slaughter & Co. report into sale of this cotton at fifty cents per pound, through Measrs. S. Munn, Son & Co., cotton brokers, to Ar. Jonatham Earl, tressurer of Nortolk and New Brunswick Hosier, the first land, daughter, who will be presented with full undersuisd manufactured from this re

SAD TIDINGS FROM THE SEA SHORE.

On Sunday afternoon last, according to the state ment of Captain Jones, three men in a rowboas were drowned off Ruffle's Point. Their bodies were not recovered.

On Wednesday the dead body of an unknown manwas found on the beach at Northwest Point. It was not recognized by any one and pesterday was buried on Barren Island.